



Spelling in KS2

Baltonsborough Primary
School

January 2015



- We want a school of excellent spellers! Why?
- It is important to learn how to spell in this age of texting!
- We need to raise standards.
- New SPAG test (Spelling and Grammar Test) for Year 6: spelling list from the SPAG test 2013
- End of year expectations from September 2014:

S-P-E-L-L-I-N-G
B-E-E



- The National Curriculum for English 2014
- For Year 1, Year 2, Years 3 and 4, Years 5 and 6
- Statutory requirements for reading, writing, grammar and spelling
- Rules and Guidelines (non-statutory)
- Example words (non-statutory)
- Word Lists
- National Curriculum handouts



- We want a school of excellent spellers! How?
- Building on excellent phonics teaching and raised standards in the Foundation Stage and KS1
- Reviewed timetable for the teaching of spelling in KS2 supported by regular homework.
- Investigation and fun!
- Teaching spelling strategies.
- Marking
- Spelling logs/word books/dictionaries
- Competitions e.g. spelling bees



Benefits of Investigations:

- They appeal to problem-solving instincts
- Children have to be more active in deconstructing words
- They model a self-help strategy and promote independence
- An interesting way to learn
- They aid memory
- They are more likely to lead to children applying correct spellings to their work than learning lists



Spelling Practice
doesn't Have to
Be B-O-R-I-N-G

Regular spelling tests:

- Your child receives a spelling list every week which is either:
- linked to a rule being investigated in class (i.e. adding 'ing')
- A list of words linked to a topic (practise spelling strategies)
- A list of words which your child has spelt incorrectly in their independent writing (practise spelling strategies)
- Please help your child to practise their spellings in fun and interesting ways
- Spelling partners (linked to Spelling Age)



Spelling strategies:

- Roots
- Syllables and Phonemes
- Analogy
- Handwriting
- Mnemonics
- Booklet handouts



Roots:

- To learn my word I can find the word root. I can see whether the root has been changed when new letters are added e.g. for a prefix, suffix or a tense change." e.g.
- smiling - root smile + ing;
- Woman wo + men;
- Signal sign + al

Phoneme Segmentation



sh



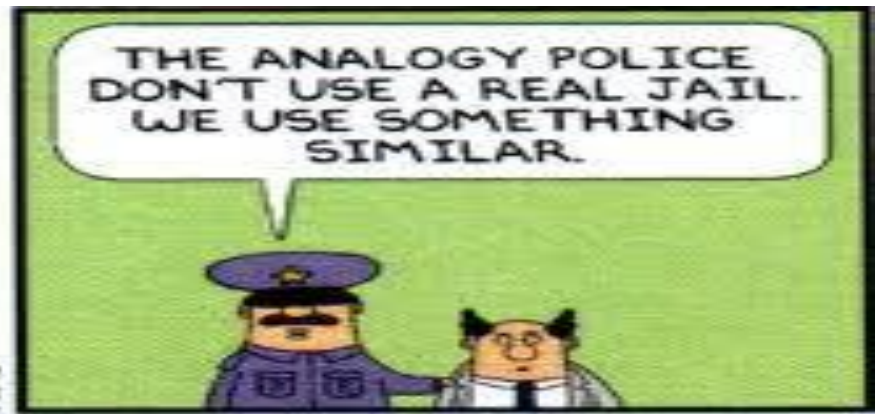
ar



k

Syllables and Phonemes:

- To learn my word I can listen to how many syllables there are so I can break it into smaller bits to remember. Then I can identify the phonemes in each syllable." e.g. Sep-tem-ber.



Analogy

- To learn my word I can use words that I already know to help me." e.g. could, would, should

Handwriting

- To learn my word I can remember and practise the direction and movement of my pencil when I am writing it.

ROY G. BIV

red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, violet

Mnemonics:

- To learn my word I can make up a sentence to help me remember it.”
e.g.
- because - big elephants can always understand smaller elephants
- people - people eat orange peel like elephants.

spelling game



- Let's play some spelling games!



- **Spelling**
- **Useful websites:**
- **http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/ks2/english/spelling_grammar/**
- **<http://www.bbc.co.uk/skillswise/game/en19patt-game-wordsearch-ould>**
- **<http://resources.woodlands-junior.kent.sch.uk/games/educational/literacy2.htm>**



Spelling

